Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Co	CALHOUN SILT LOAM	This nearly level, poorly drained soil is on broad flats and in narrow depressional areas on the terrace uplands. It has silt loam surface and subsurface layers and a silty clay loam subsoil. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is slow or very slow, and water stands in low places for long periods after rains. Water and air move slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table ranges from near the surface to about 2 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. Slopes are mainly less than 1 percent.
Cu	CALHOUN-CALLOWAY COMPLEX	These nearly level Calhoun and Calloway soils are on the terrace uplands. They are so intermingled on the landscape that they could not be mapped separately at the scale used. The poorly drained Calhoun soil is on narrow flats and in swales, and the somewhat poorly drained Calloway soil is on very low ridges. The Calhoun soil makes up the larger part of the map unit, and the Calloway soil the lesser part. Both soils are loamy throughout the profile. The Calloway soil has a fragipan in the subsoil that limits root development and the water available to plants. Natural fertility in both soils is moderately low. Water and air move slowly through both soils. A seasonal high water table is perched on the subsoil in both soils during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the Calhoun soil and low in the Calloway soil. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
Cw	CALLOWAY SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on low ridges and knolls on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil that restricts water movement and plant root penetration. Natural fertility is low or medium. Runoff is slow or medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan during the winter and spring. Slopes range from 0.5 to 2 percent.
Df	DEERFORD SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout and has a high or moderately high concentration of sodium salts in the subsoil. This soil is low or medium in fertility. Surface runoff is slow. Water and air move slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is present in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. However, the soil is droughty in summer and fall. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Dh	DEXTER SILT LOAM	This very gently sloping or gently sloping, well drained soil is on long, narrow, and convex ridges. It is loamy throughout and has medium fertility. Runoff is medium. Water and air move at a moderate rate through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is low. The seasonal high water table is below a depth of 6 feet.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Dk	DEXTER-FOLEY COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	These gently undulating soils are on the terrace uplands. The well drained Dexter soil is on low ridges and the poorly drained Foley soil is in swales. Areas of these soils are so intermingled that they could not be separated in mapping. Both soils are loamy throughout the profile. The Foley soil has a high concentration of sodium in the subsoil that limits root development and the amount of water available to plants. Natural fertility is medium or moderately low in the Dexter soil and low in the Foley soil. A seasonal high water table is perched above the subsoil in the Foley soil. The shrink-swell potential is low in the Dexter soil and moderate in the Foley soil. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.
Dn	DUNDEE SILT LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is in high positions on natural levees of streams and former streams. The soil has a silt loam surface layer and a silty clay loam subsoil. It has medium to high natural fertility. Water runs slowly off the surface, and it moves through the soil at a moderately slow rate. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.
Dr	DUNDEE SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on the natural levees of streams on the alluvial plain. The soil has a silty clay loam surface layer and subsoil. Runoff is slow, and water stands in low places for short periods after rains. Permeability is moderately slow. Natural fertility is medium. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.
Ds	DUNDEE-SHARKEY COMPLEX GENTLY UNDULATING	This complex consists of the somewhat poorly drained Dundee soil and poorly drained Sharkey soil. These soils are on the alluvial plain. The Dundee soil is on low parallel ridges and the Sharkey soil is in swales between the ridges. The soils are so intermingled that mapping them separately was not practical. The Dundee soil is loamy throughout and has medium natural fertility. The Sharkey soil is clayey throughout and has high natural fertility. Water from rains runs off the Dundee soil and stands for long periods on the Sharkey soil. Permeability is moderately slow in the Dundee soil and very slow in the Sharkey soil. A seasonal high water table is in both soils for long periods in winter and spring. The Dundee soil has a moderate shrink-swell potential, and the Sharkey soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.
Eg	EGYPT SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout and has a high or moderately high concentration of sodium salts in the subsoil. This soil is low or medium in fertility. Surface runoff is slow. Water and air move slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is present in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. However, the soil is droughty in summer and fall. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Fo	FOLEY SILT LOAM	This nearly level, poorly drained soil is in slightly depressional areas on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout the profile and has a high concentration of sodium salts in the subsoil. Natural fertility is low to medium. Surface runoff is slow to very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table ranges from the surface to about 1.5 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Fs	FORESTDALE SILTY CLAY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This poorly drained soil is on level areas and in depressional areas on the alluvial plain. It has a silty clay loam surface layer and a clay or silty clay subsoil. Natural fertility is medium. Runoff is slow or very slow. Permeability is very slow. The soil is subject to long periods of flooding in winter and spring. A seasonal high water table is in the soil during winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is high in the subsoil.
Gd	GIGGER SILT, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on terraces or uplands. It is loamy throughout and has a fragipan in the subsoil which restricts plant roots. Natural fertility is low or moderately low. Runoff is medium. Water and air move through the upper part of the subsoil at a moderate rate, and they move slowly or moderately slowly through the fragipan. A seasonal high water table perches on the fragipan for short periods. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Gh	GIGGER-GILBERT COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	These gently undulating, moderately well drained and poorly drained soils are in a ridge and swale landscape on the terrace uplands. They are so intermingled that they could not be separated at the scale used. The moderately well drained soil is on the ridges and the poorly drained soil is in the swales. Both soils are loamy throughout and have low to medium natural fertility. The soil on the ridges has a fragipan in the subsoil that restricts water movement and root penetration. The soil in the swales has high levels of sodium in the lower part of the subsoil. Water runs off the ridges and accumulates in the swales. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the soils. A seasonal high water table is perched on the subsoil in both soils during winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low or moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.
Gr	GILBERT SILT LOAM	This nearly level, poorly drained soil is in slightly depressional areas on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout the profile and has a high concentration of sodium salts in the subsoil. Natural fertility is low to medium. Surface runoff is slow to very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table ranges from the surface to about 1.5 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes are less than 1 percent.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Gt	GILBERT SILT LOAM, OCCASIONAL FLOODED	This poorly drained, level soil is at low elevations on uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has concentrations of sodium salts in the subsoil that are potentially harmful to plants. Runoff is slow. Water and air move slowly through the subsoil. The soil is wet for long periods in winter and spring. It is also subject to occasional flooding. However, the soil is droughty to plants during dry periods in summer and fall.
Gy	GILBERT-EGYPT COMPLEX	These nearly level or very gently sloping, somewhat poorly drained soils are in an intricate pattern on the landscape. Both soils are loamy throughout. They have a high content of sodium in the subsoil that restricts plant roots. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow, and water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. Both soils have a seasonal high water table for long periods during December through April. The soils have a moderate shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.
Ld	LIDDIEVILLE FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping or gently sloping, well drained soil is on long, narrow, and convex ridges. It is loamy throughout and has medium fertility. Runoff is medium. Water and air move at a moderate rate through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is low. The seasonal high water table is below a depth of 6 feet.
Lo	LORING SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on terraces or uplands. It is loamy throughout and has a fragipan in the subsoil which restricts plant roots. Natural fertility is low or moderately low. Runoff is medium. Water and air move through the upper part of the subsoil at a moderate rate, and they move slowly or moderately slowly through the fragipan. A seasonal high water table perches on the fragipan for short periods. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Lr	LORING-CALHOUN COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	These gently undulating soils are in a ridge and swale landscape on the terrace uplands. They are so intermingled that they could not be separated at the scale used. The moderately well drained soil in this map unit is on the ridges and makes up the larger part of the map unit. The poorly drained soil in this unit is in the swales and makes up the lesser part of the map unit. Both soils are loamy throughout the profile. The soil on the ridges has a fragipan in the subsoil that restricts water movement and plant penetration. Surface runoff is medium on the ridge soil and slow or very slow on the soil that is in the swales. Water and air move slowly through both soils. A seasonal high water table is perched on the subsoil in both soils during winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low or moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.
Me	MEMPHIS SILT LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping to gently sloping, well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It formed in loess, and it is loamy throughout. The upper 20 inches of the profile are medium acid or strongly acid. Natural fertility is medium. Surface runoff is medium to rapid. Water and air move through the soil at a moderate rate. This soil is not wet during any season. It has a low shrink-swell potential.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Mm	MEMPHIS SILT LOAM, 5 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately sloping, well drained soil is on side slopes on the terrace uplands. It formed in loess, and it is loamy throughout. The upper 20 inches of the profile are neutral to strongly acid. Natural fertility is medium. Surface runoff is rapid. Water and air move through the soil at a moderate rate. This soil is not wet during any season. It has a low shrink-swell potential.
Ne	NECESSITY SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on low ridges and knolls on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil that restricts water movement and plant root penetration. Natural fertility is low or medium. Runoff is slow or medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan during the winter and spring. Slopes range from 0.5 to 2 percent.
Sh	SHARKEY CLAY	This nearly level, poorly drained, soil is on broad flats on the alluvial plain. It is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December through April. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Sk	SHARKEY CLAY FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained or somewhat poorly drained soil is at low elevations on the alluvial plain. It is flooded frequently for very long periods. This soil is clayey throughout or it has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The seasonal high water table is near the soil surface. This soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
St	STERLINGTON SILT LOAM	This level, well drained soil is in high positions on natural levees on the alluvial plain. It is acid and loamy throughout, and it has medium fertility. Water runs slowly off the surface, and it moves through this soil at a moderate rate. The soil dries quickly after rains. Adequate water is available to plants in most years. The shrink-swell potential is low. Slopes are generally less than 1 percent.
Te	TENSAS SILTY CLAY	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. The soil is acid throughout. It is clayey in the surface layer and the upper part of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is loamy. Natural fertility is medium. Surface runoff is medium. Permeability is very slow. A seasonal high water table is in this soil for long periods in winter and spring. Flooding is rare. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Ts	TENSAS-SHARKEY COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	These gently undulating, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained, clayey soils are in a ridge and swale landscape on the alluvial plain. The Tensas soil is on the low ridges and the Sharkey soil in in the swales. Both soils have a clayey surface layer and subsoil. However, the Tensas soil has a subsoil that is clayey in the upper part and loamy in the lower part. Water runs off the Tensas soil and accumulates on the Sharkey soil. Water and air move through both soils very slowly. Natural fertility is medium in the Tensas soil and high in the Sharkey soil. Both soils have a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. The shrink-swell potential is very high in both soils. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.